Proclamation! To all to whom these presents may come, greeting. and we beg of you, be ye newspaper Editors, Pos Masters, Poll-holders, or any other sort of person in possession of returns, to send them right on by horsepower, or steam-power, or telegraph, or whatever way we can get them soonest, at our expense, and we will return the compliment, and send to all our friends all the returns we can collect, as soon as we get at them. Wake up-stir up-tumble up-and cerely hope that it may be favorable to the nomigive us the returns.

For If political campaigns tend, under the most fa vorable circumstances, to produce personal feelings and animosities, how much is that tendency increased when direct appeals are made to such personal feelings, for the purpose of subserving political ends? How carefully then, should such a course be guard ed against-how little aid or comfort should it receive from a liberal-minded community.

We were deeply pained to find in the columns of the Wilmington Herald of last Saturday, an appeal to the "Whigs of New Hanover," the staple of which was a deliberate effort to excite prejudice against two gentlemen of this town, who are guilty of th crime of being Democrats-we allude to Daniel Dickson and Wm. C. Bettencourt, Esqs., and through these means to make some little party c. pital against Gov. Reid.

What point there is in the at'acks of the Herald upon Mr. Dickson we cannot see, for no fault seems to be found with his course as State proxy in the Cape Fear Bank. The affair upon the face of it bears evidence of nothing but political or personal we can say, however, and it is this-liberal-minded and efficient Whig gentlemen connected with the us their satisfaction at having democratic gentleome measure, the property of every tax-payer.

least valuable director of the Road. That he is a Now let us look at the bright. democrat, every liberal-minded man of any party Although it is probable that more prudent man- Thomas Smith, Jr.,

ber the Whigs three to one, or perhaps more-nearly four to one; and yet, when did ever a Whig Governor appoint a member of this majority to represent the State on any occasion? With what grace or propriety, then, can the Herald raise the hubbub which it does, about one or two Democrats being placed in the direction of a State work. Strange as it may seem to the Herald, Democrats are free white men-tax-payers-mutual owners with other citizens of the State property, and have a right, and will exercise that right, to a share in its manage-

ment and disposal. We were happy to see a better feeling pervading the management of our institutions-the Railroad among the rest; Democrats and Whigs have, of late years, been appointed indiscriminately, and this course of conduct has benefited the Road by helping Badger, I ut none to Mr. Mangum, should be recont do away with the prejudices naturally engendered by an opposite course. We hope that the current Mr. Mangum's inserted. There is much truth in Boston, another speech at Bradford. In his speech the ill-timed and imprudent electioneering of the

But let the blame of hostility to our road and our interests be placed where it really belongs. Let it not be forgotten, that during the session of the Legistature before last, JOHN KERR of Caswell, the present Whig candidate for Governor, came to Raleigh in company with Mr. Tunstall, the President of the Richmond and Danville road, and other Virginians, to press upon the Legislature the enactment of a charter for a railroad to connect Danville. Va. with Charlotte, North Carolina, which would have cut the State in two, carrying all the produce of the centre and West to Richmond or Charlestonwhich would have established a rival line through the centre of the State, straighter and shorter than our line would be, even after the completion of the Manchester road, -which in fact, would have sacrificed all that the State and the town of Wilmington have already expended for the old road and for the Manchester road, and which moreover, would have sealed our commercial bondage to Virginia and South Carolina. When next the railread feelings of our people are appealed to in favor of Mr. Kerr, and against Mr. Reid, let not this brilliant achievement of Mr. Kerr's be forgotten. If Mr. Kerr had susceeded, where would the Wilmington and Raleigh railroad be-where the Manchester? We re-

Will the Herald dare to find fault with the characters of Wen. C. Bettencourt, Daniel Dickson. James T. Miller, Gen. Murphy. or other Democrats who have been removed from office here on account of politics? Until it can, with what grace can it keep up the present whining appeal which it is mak ing about proscription. Until it can show that Democrats are not citizens of the State or tax-payers. or entitled to any consideration, it had as well cease lamenting that such an outrage has been commitinterest with their Whig brethren.

peat the question, where would they be ?

Before this paper reaches our subscribers, the election will be over and the die cast. A Governor of the State, State Senators and Commoners, as well following: as Sheriffs will have been elected. We must hope for the best. We do hope that Mr. Reid is again elected Governor, and that there will be a Demono feelings of estrangement to which the local strug- at New Boston last winter, deem it due to truth to gles may have given rise among Democrats, will survive the occasion which gave them birth, or interfere with their cordial co-operation in the grand de-

and its implied, if not direct pledge of support to the nominces of the County Convention, has forced us to occupy a position of antagonism to Mr. Powers and his friends. This antagonism of course has Whatever may turn out to be the result of the election, and we confess - as convention men, we most sinshoulder, for the election of Pierce and King-without the slightest interruption of our political or perand King. We will.

In noticing some anonymous communications, we with reference to E. Cantwell, Esq. Mr. Cantwell and purest patriots among the founders of our reassures us that if so used they do him injustice ; -that he is not, and has not been a candidate either for any ists who were now trying to overthrow the instituoffice or any nomination, before a county convention. tions they have established Of course, as our remarks were general, Mr. Cantwell is the be-t judge of how far they apply to himself, and We make this personal explanation in order to do our views are unchanged,-we cannot begin to approve of it; but these things will disappear now that the local contest is over, and in the zeal of co-operrancor; which, the writer can best say. One thing ation for Pierce and King, minor matters will be overlooked or forgotten. Harmony is wanted, and harmony and co-operation we must and will have.

direction of the Cape Fear Bank, have expressed to The Cape Fear & Deep River Navigation Company. This Company has got into the difficulties attenmen associated with them on the part of the State, dant upon a miscalculation of the obstacles to be Wm. Parker, of Francestown who could thus be enabled to bear witness that no overcome, as well as of the amount of money neces- John Gregg, political favoritism is exercised in dispensing Bank sary to overcome them, and these difficulties have accommodations. No matter how well any institu- been aggravated, to some extent, at least, by want of Jesse Wilkins, tion is managed, if it be exclusively in the hands of practical experience in such matters, on the part of Frank Flanders, one party, a prejudice will grow up against it in the the President and Directors, and of business compe- Wm. Bachelder, minds of the other party, -especially if a portion of tence and energy on the part of the Engineer .the stock be owned by the State, and therefore, in These are about the facts of the case. The work George G. Fox, could not, under any management whatever, have The same considerations are fairly applicable to been completed for \$200.000-nor for less than Robert Whipple. the Railroad. The Herald makes a great parade a- \$100,000 more-if for that-and then it would be Benj. T. Livingston, bout Messrs. Hall and DeRosset being displaced to cheap, for 99 miles of slack water navigation. It Peter Jones, make way for Messrs. McRae and Bettencourt .- was a miserable mistake, or misrepresentation, of George Adams, Now, this is all flummery. If the stockholders set Mr. Thompson-the Engineer-to represent that it Daniel Campbel such a high value upon the services of these gentle- could be done for \$200,000. It was also nonsense R. B. Cochran, men, they could easily find a place for them, as they to talk about its being done in one or two seasons. Daniel Shepherd, actually did. Mr. Bettencourt is an attentive busi- That, again, was impracticable. The Company Benjamin Fairfield, ness man-a gentleman whose integrity cannot be have evidently been unfortunate in the choice of an questioned-and, we will venture to say, not the Engineer. These are the dark features of the affair.

will consider an advantage, as his presence and that of agement might have saved \$25,000 or \$30,000, still, other Democrats in the Board of Directors must have that is the whole amount of the loss; although it is althe effect of doing away with some of that prejudice so certain, that common sense would have led to the David Marshall, to which their almost total exclusion has given rise expenditure of money in such a way, that if the James Cristy, among the people of the district and of the State .- | funds failed to complete the whole work, that upon | E. H. Parker, The testimony borne to the value of Mr. Betten- which the money had been expended, would at least Levi Chamber court's services as a business man, by the stockhold- have been available, which is not the case; still, Mo ers of the Cape Fear Bank, who without any soli- that which has been done, appears to be well done. citation, elected him a Director of their institution It is true, that it will require fully one half more July 24, 1852. when comparatively a very small stockholder, we than the original calculation to finish the work; yet This, we think, is pointed and explicit enough to as our own. The Union says: "The original manplace against the diatribes of the Herald. As for even then it will be cheap, and we think pay in div- satisfy the most skeptical. The Post vouches for uscript of the document containing the original sigthe assertion that his whole course has been in op- idends—certainly in business to an extent we have the character and standing of the signers as follows, natures has been placed in our possession, and it position to the road, we need only state that in the little idea of. It is the most purely North Carolina and the Washington Union says that it is in possess- must be regarded as the direct testimony of the meet- citizens interested in, and friendly to, the Cape Fear the Smithsonian Institution, seven thousand dollars." most critical period of its history, when the bill was of any work in the State, and will not be abandoned, ion of a letter from one of the most respectable genpending for allowing a new mortgage for the relay- as evidenced by the resolution passed at the meeting tlemen in New Hampshire, to a member of Congress, is not all nor the most. We now state, as a matter of organized by the resolution passed at the meeting tlemen in New Hampshire, to a member of Congress, is not all nor the most. ing of the road to take precedence of that in favor last evening in the Masonic Hall. Our indefatigation in respect to our own personal knowledge, that Gen. Pierce, over chairman, and Eli W. Hall, secretary. of the State, Mr. Bettencourt was in attendance on ble and public-spirited business men will once more the character and standing of the signers the Post his own signature, has repeatedly denounced the report After a brief statement by the chairman of the the Legislature using his best efforts for the success come up to the work, and it will be put through .- does. The Post says: of the bill, which finally did succeed and save the But it must be put through by prompt business men. "The evidence is both negative and positive. It false-as a tissue of fulsehoods, and a complete and to-The Democrats in New Hanover county outnumThe Democrats in New Hanover county outnumThe Republic Cludes the necessity of any further testimony on the ling, and a statement of their views in relation to the mittee has been received by it in this city. It is very Navigation Company.

Mangum and Justice.

since, in which an endorsement was given to Mr. est sort of coin. and August ; or vice versa, if Mr. Graham is praised,

thief-Mr. Graham the receiver. be sure, nobody at Washington city in April last the pretended to deny or question the influence under which Mr. Mangum and the other Scott men acted.

The presence and hand of Seward were both seen The presence and hand of Seward were both seen and felt and acknowledged. To be sure, no new light has been g ven upon the subject, but now Scott is the nominee. and Graham is the nominee—and promise measures and the fugitive-slave law, and are is sought to be generated through a recent jesuitical Whig gentlemen that as late as June, swore they in harmony with his whole political course. We paragraph in the Republic, of this city. Mr. Outwould ne'er submit to Scott, have boldly marched challenge one and all to produce a clearer record as law, who is a Whig, authorised the editor of the Reup to the line, and-submitted. It's of no use trying to any northern man. We affirm, with entire conis just as sound as Graham, and has a prior claim.

July, was \$15,960.735 94, of which \$14,254 50 was mask from its selfish demagogues. In 1850, when in the depository at Wilmington, N. C.

The steamship Hermann arrived at New York on the 3d, with Southampton dates to the 21st ult., and London and Liverpool to 20th ult.

Britain and Ireland, are very favorable. The elections are very unfavorable to the present Derby min-

juestion about the fisheries. ted as the placing of one or two of them in the di-rection of public works in which they have a mutual received with magnificence and hailed by the title the various provinces of France, where he has been suppose. of Emperor.

"The undersigned having had their attention call-Democrat of the 8th of January last, and republished in the Washington Republic of the 13th instant, cratic majority in both Houses. We hope too, that purporting to give an account of Gen. Pierce's speech

make the following statement: "We were all of us present on the occasion referred to, and are therefore able to speak positively in regard to the truthfulness of that report. We do monstration in favor of Pierce and King in Novem- not hesitate to pronounce it, without any qualification. a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. In whole and in part, in substance and detail, it is en-A sense of duty to our party and its organization, tirely and grossly false, and was so denounced by those of us who saw it at the time of its original publication. No one expression there imputed to Gen. Pierce is correct, and most of them is entire had reference solely to his position as a candidate, and able, hold and eloquent vindication of the course has been without any personal feeling on our part. pursued by the Democratic party of the State in re-

fabrications, without the slightest shadow of truth. Gen. Pierce's speech upon that occasion was an scinding the nomination of John Atwood, their former candidate for Governor, on account of his joining with the abolitionists in their opposition to the compromise measures. He spoke of the fugitive nees - we yet feel certain that this struggle once over slave law as an act in perfect conformity to the rewe will be found working and striving shoulder to quirements of the constitution, and one which we were bound by the highest considerations to observe and execute in good faith. He allu led to the arguments made use of by the higher-law politicians, sonal friendship. And by the bye, we'll elect Pierce and denounced their doctrines as fanatical and dan- Law. gerous. He showed that their objections to the present fugitive slave law applied with equal force to the act of 1793, and even to the constitution ithave spoken of disappointed aspirants. It would self. The law of 1793, he said, had received the seem that some have supposed the expression used approval of Washington and of many of the wisest public, and he considered these men as moral, as virtuous, and as conscientious as those noisy abolition-

he warfare the abolition organs of this State have been accustomed to wage against the democratic since he assures us they have no application, we have party, communications in their columns like the nothing more to add. The gentleman is too well known one above referred to occasion no surpise. Here here to require or admit any endorsement from us. they can deceive no one. But as a desperate at-Mr. Cantwell full justice. Of his political course, have deemed it no more than a simple act of justice privately." to publish over our own signatures the foregoing dec-

laration Dustin Marshall. W. B. Johnson, M. Campbell, harles Bennett, George W. Hacket, A. L. Hutchinson, of Manchester, Elijah Monroe, of Amherst, John S. Carr, Perley Dodge, Thomas R. Rutterfield, cremiah Austin, Dan'l B. Austin, of Goffstown Jesse Carr, George Bowers, of Nashua, Daniel Dodge, 2d, Parker Bartlett. Stephen Bennett, Jacob Bennett, John Cochran, 2d, Ezra Corles, James B. White, Horace Philbrick Samuel Dodge, Abner H. Bentley, Benj. Dodge, 4th Hiram Dodge, Isaac Bartlett, John Giddings, Henry Damon, Henry Hutchinson, Russell Walker, Jacob Davis, Ebenezer Follansbee, Parker B. Wilson, Amos S. Lull, Joseph Gregg, Elias E. Dickey, Samuel Cochran, William G. Burton, James Buxton, Benj. S. Woodbury, D. A. Tewksbury, E. H. Woodbuy, Joshua E. Woodbury Nelson N. Philbrick, Stephen Fippen, Mark Colburn, homas J. Stone. John Shirley, John Shirley, jr., Willard Colburn, Daniel Gregg, of New Boston.

and in a prompt, business manner; and some arpronounces the abolition reports of Gen. Pierce's tel misrepresentation of what he then said. This presubmitted a verbal report of the action of said meetman of the New Boston meeting; George G. Fox is as senseless in itself as it is utterly exploded by the Since it has become fashionable with all the strong the town clerk of New Boston; John Gregg is the evidence, but rather to hold up to the just indigna-Whig partizans about here to swear by Scott, and present representative of this town; Daniel Campof thanks to Mr. Mangum, and acknowledge the er- Francestown, are the judges of the court of common upon the right of the people to know his true posiror which they committed in denouncing him for going for Scott. Let them also take back the epithet of "traitor," which they applied to him, and sheriff of the county in which he resides; Walter also be proper, we think, that an appropriate service of that city; and B. B. Whittemore, of Nashua, is of plate should be presented to him; and we think one of the State Senators. Such are some of the sign-

sidered, and Mr. Badger's name stricken out and as to the views of Gen. Pierce. Now, it happens the old proverb, that what is sauce for the goose, he spoke of the fugitive-slave law enacted 'in acshould be sauce for the gander. If Mr. Mangum cordance with the requirements of the constitution.' is the portion relating to this law :"

"This law had been pronounced constitutional by the why should not Mr. Mangum be praised also? The highest judical authorities, and contained not a single principle that did not exist either in the statue of 1793 or in the mmon law. Under these circumstances, it was our duty to sustain and obey it. If other views should prevail, it We call for a Mangum ratification meeting, To would be considered as an expression of determination on the part of the North to disregard the plain provisions of constition; and every one might see the result. The

all these letters, and the above certificate, agree resentatives, (from North Carolina,) has at length with Gen. Pierce's letters and speeches on the com- turned to be a supporter of Scott. This impression fidence, that here at the North, from first to last, him, to sign the manifesto of Messrs Toombs and to make fish of one and flesh of the other. Mangum openly and boldly, with a power of argument and a Stephens, but that he had declined doing so. In a persuasive elequence that few can command, he has recent conversation between Mr. O. and myself, he stood up boldly as the defender of the constitution remarked that he had not authorised the editor or As appears from the Treasurer's statement. and the rights which it guaranties, and as the oppothe nett amount of United States funds in the vari- nent of abolitionism and its monstrous higher-law Scott. This fixes him where I some time since loous depositories and subject to draft on the 26th of doctrines. He unravelled its intrigues, and tore the cated him. the question was whether the compromise measures should be sustained, he appeared at the great Union | victims of the late melancholy disaster on board th meeting. November 20, 1850, at Manchester-those steamer Henry Clay, arrived here last Monday nig meetings which abolitionism in all its phases here in the cars. The funeral services took place next mor ridiculed or denounced-and there made a most powerful speech. He stood on broad constitutional The accounts from the growing crops in Great ground. "If (his words were, while the abolitionists were hissing around him) the constitution pro- and much esteemed member. A large concourse vided for the return of fugitive slaves, it should be done. That was what he wanted to do; that was stry, which must have a brief tenure. Its fall will what our fathers agreed we should do; and that tribute to her memory. ensure the prompt and friendly adjustment of the was what the friends of the Union established by uestion about the fisheries.

Louis Napoleon has been taking a tour through eral P.) are the arguments of the 'higher-law,' I

The same year in a private letter he writes :-What are the North and the South but component other column

The Calumny against General Pierce Doubly Natled parts of our common country—parts which should be regarded as absolutely inseparable; not merely The Boston Post of the 28th ultimo contains the united by reciprocal rights and obligations arising under the constitution, but bound together by ties of affection, common interest, and reciprocal respect." On the 16th of March, 1852, in a public ed to a communication published in the Manchester letter, he regards the triumph just achieved in his own State, where abolitionism was debated, as "the triumph of right over wrong-of the democracy single handed over all factions and combinations-OF FIDELITY TO THE CONTSITUTION AND THE UNION OVER VIRTUAL TREASON TO BOTH."

The Wilmington Herald of Saturday last, parades, with evident satisfaction, the affidavit of one A. T. Foss, a man who has been a Baptist preacher, but is not so now, but a ranting and hypocriti cal abolitionist, to the effect that he, Foss, made a true report of the speech of Gen. Pierce at New 27th of last April. It will be found on the second Boston, just as though a man who would coolly, deliberately, and maliciously give currency and publication to a falsehood, would have any scruples about swearing to it. And the Herald furthermore adds a certificate from Amos Tuck and Jared Perkins, support of the Seward faction at the North, makes it gain time, delayed answering his letter for a few members of Congress from New Hampshire, bearing so? And is that a motive which should influence a days, and then positively refused compliance, intimatestimony to the character of Goodale, the Free Soil Editor of the Manchester Democrat-the right hand | quite a sufficient motive for opposing him to the last man of the Editors of the Herald, Observer, etc. By circumstances, maintaining his present position, Gen. well, who commanded the minute men of the district the way, Amos Tuck is precisely on a par with John Scott cannot possibly get a solitary electoral vote in of Wilmington and New Berne, and also of the ar-P. Hale-only not so good a fellow. Jared Perkins all the South. We beg that the declaration may be rival of Sir Henry Clinton in Cape Fear River with is a Whig, and voted against the Fugitive Slave marked. We meet every day with Whigs who de- a reinforcement. Gen. McDonaid, dreading to find

believe Goodale has a fair reputation, wherever he is known." To show how well this reputation is founded—so far at least, as truth have received. We speak plainly, for we desire that is concerned, and at the same time put to rest a mis- our! Northern friends shall be under no misappreerable clamor, which has been dinned into our ears hension on the subject. with the pertinacity of a parrot call, let us look at one of his statements in a letter to a gentleman of date. The interests of the South and of the Union To us who are acquainted with the character of this town, triumphantly published by the Herald, are of too inestimable value to be risked upon any the Raleigh Register, and the other North Carolina doubtful man. The honor of the South is, in our allies and vouchers of this netorious Free Soiler and opinion, involved in a firm support of Mr. Fillmore. abolitionist. He (Goodale) says :

tempt has been made abroad to prejudice Gen. Pierce. entire accuracy of the report of Gen. Pierce's speech enough in the land to continue in power a wise, and by reviving some of their miserable falsehoods, we at New Boston. It was not denied either publicly or just, and patriotic, and unselfish. Administration.

> of the 29th, Goodale says : "The accuracy of the report was not denied by a

men who certify it, is the language of the Union Democrat, [published in Manchester, N. H.] of January 14th, 1852,--the first issue of that paper after the report had appeared. The Union copies from the Union Democrat of that date, then before it: "He repeated what Mr. Ayer had stated before, 'that the present fugitive-slave law, about which so much noise is made, was in no particular different from the law of 1793,

under which we had lived nearly sixty years.' account of the speech of General Pierce in that town both of the aforesaid would-be-representatives to Leod. the Royal Army attempted to retreat, but we ions which were not imbodied in the law of '93 and cess!" Exscrewsheating ! in the common law; and he repeated it two or three You shall hear from Sampson as soon as the electimes in the same words, so that he was 'fully un- | tion is over. derstood' by everybody except this correspondent. Elder Foss. alias 'A Voice,' did inquire why it was pecesary to pass the present law. General Pierce replied: for the very good reason, that the old law had been declared unconstitutional, inasmuch as it us several days ago, of the massacre of Capt. Marrequired a service of State officers which they were not bound to perform. 'A Voice' was heard very frequently during the meeting, but we apprehend it will not very soon trouble General Pierce again.

"It is equally untrue that the General used any such language as is ascribed to him in the Independent

racity ?-what becomes of the repeated assertion report. It is added that this intelligence may be rethat the accuracy of the report was not contradict- lied upon. ed at the time? What, in fact, becomes of the whole conspiracy against Gen. Pierce ?

The Washington Union bears still further, and, concurred in the Senate's amendment of the Join if possible, more conclusive testimony; and its far- resolution for adjournment, the day is now fixed ther remarks are so pertinent, that we adopt them day four weeks, being the 31st day of August. in question, of his speech at New Boston, as grossly object of the meeting, the delegates to the annual meeting of the stockholders, recently held in Pittslic may like to know as to the character of some of subject; and if we allude to the matter again, it situation, progress, and probable destiny of the work. short. He says he will not write any other political these signers. Now, Benjamin Fletcher was chair. will be not to vindicate General Pierce from a charge Remarks were then made by Messrs. John A. Taylor. letter, and refers to his letter accepting the nomination Jesse Carr, of Goffstown, and William Parker, of partisan warfare, not only upon General Pierce, but

We ask our Federal cotemporaries, if they have lor. Upon motion, the name of the Chairman was sition, he had no control over them. On Saturday the hail him as the savior of the Whig party. It would French and Isaac C. Flanders, of Manchester, are one spark of generosity, the least desire to do added two of the wealthiest and most respectable citizens justice, to come out like men and acknowledge that this has been a base and contemptible attempt at it also proper, that a certain resolution of the Whig ers to this document. A more specific and conclu- fraud; and that they, like others, have been deceiv-District Convention, which met here some two months sive piece of testimony it would be hard to find. It ed. Let them, if on no other account, yet for their nais the abolition reports to the counter as the bas- sakes, make this amende, lest they be placed in the large same category with the miserable authors of this ed.

Messrs. J. B. Ashe and Outlaw-More Enthuslasm. The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Standard, writing under date of July 28th, alludes \$200.000 in gold on freight, and \$100.000 in the his popularity -Prentice. was objurgated in April and May for Scottism, why An account of this spee h was published in the Un-hands of passengers. She left Aspinwall on the 23d But they can return on the writ "non est." whom-Mr. Ashe-at least, is personally well known ult. When two hours out her machinery became in Wilmington; while the other-Mr. Outlaw-is deranged and she ran to Kingston with one engine. Legal Proceedings against the Officers of the Henry known by reputation. It is unnecessary to add, that bound in both are, and have been Whigs:

> Mr. John B. Ashe, late a member of Congress from Texas, who was lately appointed a Scott Presidential Elector for Texas, declines the honor of electioneering for the commander-in-chief of the army of the United States. He "won't go Scott." Mr. A. is now in Washington, and I speak "by the card."

The Whig papers are endeavoring to make it ap-Now, the statements contained in this abstract, in pear that the Hon. Mr Outlaw, of the House of Rep-

The remains of Mrs. Owen Fennell, one of the ing at ten o'clock, at the Methodist Episcopal Churc of which denomination the deceased was a worth our citizens assembled at the church to pay a le

Mr. Fennell arrived here on Tuesday morning. Almost everybody remembers Lieut. Day

one of the late popular officers at Smithville. I veracity no one will question. See his letter in a April 27th, 1852,-The Fayeticville Observer on

We allude in another column to the tone of the Whig press towards Mr. Mangum, when, in April last, he came out for Scott. Then, the Whig press viewed the matter in precisely the same light that we now Gentry and Williams of Tennessee, and other anti- About the first of February General McDonald raissition towards Scott which the whole Southern Whig men have stood firm-the Scott men have seceded. Continental regiment, and as many of the militia of As a specimen of the tone of the Whig press some three months since, we copy the following extract from an article in the Fayetteville Observer of the column of the third page of the Semi-Weekly of that date. The italics are ours:

"Let not our people be deceived by the braggart declarations of Mr. Mangum, that Gen. Scott is the ding of blood he would submit to the constitution only available candidate. If it be so, what but the and laws of the country. Col. Moore, in order to Southern man to go for him? On the contrary, it is ting to the General that he was prepared for any clare that they never will vote for him for President under any circumstances; and with others who will These men-Tuck and Perkins-say that they not vote for him whilst he maintains his present attitude of silence, for the evident purpose of conciliating those whose favorite candidate he is understood to be. Such too is the tenor of numerous letters we Moore. He crossed the Cape Fear and South Riv-

" For ourselves, we would prefer defeat under Mr Fillmore to success under any non-committal candi-Upon those, therefore, who truckle to Sewardism, be the responsibility of defeat, if defeat should come. But it "You may rely with the utmost confidence on the need not be so. There is good sense and patriotism such as the present. There has not been a better In a letter published by the Washington Republic since the days of Washington -not one which has earned, and now maintains, in a higher degree, the confidence and affection of the American people Let us stand by it, therefore, at all hazards and to the single paper, until the recent manifesto of the Wash- last extremity. Having found a man at the North who is faithful to us, through his faithfulness to the Now here, says the Washington Union, in the Constitution, let us never desert or betray him. Our us deservedly friendless and powerless there.'

CLINTON, N. C., Aug. 3d, 1852. Messrs. Fulton & Price-Gentlemen: The Demo crats of Sampson are in fine spirits, and I doubt not will give a glorious account of themselves at the pells on Thursday next. The Whigs of this county in the field, but "unavoidable circumstances," (un-"The above is an extract from the New Boston der which head, I suppose, at least nine hundred

Capt. Marcy and his Command Safe.

As we expected, the painful rumor which reached cy and his command in the Western wilderness, turns out to have been a fabrication. So we are informed in a telegraphic despatch from Louisville. based on the authority of an extra from the office of the "Whig," published at Little Rock, Arkansas .--This extra mentions the arrival of an express at Fort Smith, on the 25th ultimo, from Fort Arbuckle bringing the welcome news that Capt. Marcy and Where now is Goodale's boasted and certified ve- bis party were all alive, and falsifying the former

The Day of Adjournment Fixed.

Cape Fear and Deep River. In accordance with previous notice, a number of

James Banks, Dibble and others. When, upon mo- of the Whig National Convention tion of Gen. McRae. it was

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting to prepare bonds in accordance remember Graham in their prayers, it seems only bell, R. B. Cochrane, and several others, have heredue to themselves, to hold a meeting and pass a vote due to themselves, to hold a meeting and pass a vote due to themselves, to hold a meeting and pass a vote due to the stockholders in the legislature; whig leaders and organs have made a part of their due to the stockholders in the Cape Fear and due to themselves, to hold a meeting and pass a vote due to the stockholders in the Cape Fear and due to the stockhol Deep River Navigation Company, and to procure said bonds amount in proportion to the stock by them held.

> ultimate completion of, and the great benefit of the work, aid and assistance in our power to promote an object of so

> much importance to this community as well as the State at No further business offering the meeting adjourn-O. G. PARSLEY, Chm'n.

ELI W. HALL. Sec'y.

Arrival of the Ohio.

New York, Aug. 2 .- The steamer Ohio has arri- cratic president could very easily arrest his person, ved. bringing 150 passengers, the California mails. but the whole democratic party cannot now arrest whence she sailed on the 26th. She met the Illinois

Destructive Fire at Savannah .- Loss \$75,000 .- One Hundred Persons Homeless.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 3. 9.45 P. M. A most destructive fire broke out in the Western part of this city, known as South Oglethorpe, at 4 o'clock, this, Tuesday afternoon, which is yet burning, though its progress has been fortunately check-

In consequence of the wind being high and water scarce, from 60 to 70 houses were consumed, and last English treaty, until such time as a separate spe-

Great distress is experienced in consequence of so many being left homeless. A great quantity of furniture has also been destroyed. The burnt section extends from Hubly-street, North, to Margaret-st. crop in Ohio is now ready, and all harvested and is Sonth, and from Laurel street East to Canal. Among the sufferers are Captain Nicholas King. Thomas Naylor, Mrs. Morningstar, Patrick Price, Grass was never looking better but corn is back-Charles Picket, John Murchison, Henry Thomason,

Mrs. Roberts, &c . &c - Charleston Courier. Our Country, the especial organ of Daniel

	fire-	
bang	shoot	
attack—		-blast
	- storm-	
glory	-battle-fields	-camp-fir
1000	gunpowder	gas

For the Journal. Tradition and History-The Battle at Moore's Creek Bridge.

Mr. Editor :- Towards the close of 1775, Governor Martin sent a commission of Brigadier General to Donald McDonald, at Cross Creek, where Fayetteville now stands,-together with a proclamation do. and that it is viewed by Stephens of Georgia, by calling on all loyal subjects to rally to his standard. Scott Whigs of the South, who now occupy the po- ed the royal standard at Cross Creek, and in a few days he had fifteen hundred Highland Scotchmen under his command. Col Moore, as soon as he heard party did before his nomination. The anti-Scott of McDona d's proclamation, marched with the first the district of Wilmington as he could collect, and a few pieces of cannon. He halted near Rockfish Creek. in Cumberland County, about 12 miles from Cross Creek, and immediately prevented all communication between McDonald and Governor Martin at the mouth of the Cape Fear Gen McDonald at first marched towards Col. Moore and halted a few miles from his camp. He sent a letter to Col. Moore, expressing the hope that, in order to prevent the shedemergency. At the same time the General was in-And we do not hesitate to say, that under present formed of the motions of Cols. Lillington and Cashimself surrounded, thought of nothing but making his way to Wilmington, in order to join Sir Henry Clinton-and believing that "he who runs away, may live to fight another day." he decamped at midnight and attempted to clude the pursuit of Col. ers. and on the third day learned that Cols Lilling. ton and Caswell were encamped on the east side of Moore's Creek, about 18 miles from Wilmington,

On the reception of this intelligence, Gen. McDonald feigned himself sick, and Capt. McLeod led on his men; about day-light on the 27th of February, they came in sight of the fires that Lillington and Caswell had caused to be kindled on the west bank of the Creek. On they rushed, playing on their bagpipes with great glee, the same tunes that was played on the bloody field of Culloden. On! on they came to that harvest of death.

Capt McLeod led his men up to the bridge, and found the planks had been removed, and the sleepers greased. At this moment the Whigs commenced firing from the entrenchment. As Casar stopped on the banks of the Rubicon, so did McLeod pause for a moment on the banks of Moore's Creek; but reason was dethroned from the effects of ar ent spir. its, and he madly rushed across the Creek; his men attempted to follow. At this moment the Whigs atteeth of Goodale and his certified veracity, and the fidelity to him, will entitle us to look for fidelity from tempted to fire one of their cannons, called "Ludy that section. Our abandonment of him, would leave Covington," but the match failed-the Tories are fast crossing on the sleepers-Tom. Larkins fires his pistol in the touch-hole of the cannon, and a heap of lifeless corpses fall into the Creek-McLeod fails wounded. No longer able to stand, he crawls toward the entrenchment, calling to his men-"Come on! my brave boys; the day is ours; we will eat dinner this day either in Wilmington, or in h-1." At have had two successive candidates for the Commons this moment the brave but rash McLeod falls, wounded in nine different places. The light-wood stump correspondence of the Abolition Democrat, giving an Democratic voters were classed.) induced, by turns, to the New Bridge. Immediately on the fall of Mc-He did say that the law of 1850 contained no provis- we are mournfully told, of "fair prospects (?) of suc- for Gen. McDonald, and he was found about six soon captured by Col. Lillington. Search was made miles from the Bridge. When he was brought to the Bridge, some of the Whigs remarked in his hearing, "that he ought to be shot;" he well knowing, as a prisoner of war, no harm would be done him, remarked, in a menacing manner-. This is your day, but to-morrow may be mine." SHELTON. New Hanover County, N. C., July, 1852.

Appropriations for Washington City. The deficiency bill, the passage of which has just een officially promulgated, makes the following ap-

For annual repairs of the President's House, six aundred dollars : for filling up and grading, &c., Frankine cents; to make the roads and walks, and to plant Lafayatto Square, two thousand dollars; to complete the improvements on the square south of the Piesident's House, twelve thousand dollars, provided that the grounds can be filled up and the surface comple-The House of Representatives having yesterday ted for the sum herein appropriated, and a contract for the completion of the work, with good security, he tendered and accepted at a sum not exceeding this and the Session will be brought to a close on this amount; to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the casual repairs of the Capital, one thousand five hundred dollars; for completing the improvements of New Jersy avenue, north of the Capitol, 9 thousand dollars; for planting and finishing the roads and walks through that portion of the public mall surrounding

All the improvements for which the appropriations have been made, the Republic says, are in progress. organized by the appointment of O. G. Parsley, Those relating to the public grounds are not merely ornamental, but are important when considered with reference to the health of the city. - Wash, Union, Gen. Scott and the Alabama State Rights Committee.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 26, 1852.

DISCHARGE OF OLIVER H. RAND. - The Richmond Enquirer states that on Friday the Mayor decided that accordingly acquitted and discharged. The Mayor further remarked that had he the power he should al-Whereupon, the chair appointed on said commit- so discharge A. W. Rand and John Rand; but as they tee Col. John MacRae, E. Kidder, and John A. Tay- were brought to Virginia under the Governor's requitwo latter were taken before Judge Meredith, upon a Furthermore, upon motion of Thos. Loring, it was writ of habeas corpus and application for a discharge, Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the and after a full hearing, the Junge remanded the par-

> JENNY LIND has concluded to quit the world of songs and turn authoress At last accounts, a cotemporary says she was preparing a small edition of Goldschmidt's Animated Nature.

After General Scott's glorious victories in Mexico,

Mr Polk had him arrested. At that time a demo-

N. York, Aug. 2. - Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Thomas Collyer, the proprietor of the Henry Clay and the officers of the boat. A full judicial examination has been resolved upon.

COMMERCE WITH TURKEY -A Constantinople letter in the New York Times says that "Mr. Marsh, United States Minister, has entered into an arrangement with the Porte, in accordance with which the duty to be paid by American merchants on imports 100 persons deprived of their homes. The houses cific agreement shall have been made between the two were all, however, built of wood, and principally Governments of Turkey and the United States. This determination of the matter is favorable to American commerce."

> THE CROP: TY OHIO AND FLORIDA.-The wheat represented as being an average one. In some sections the weevil has done considerable damage ward. The crops of all kinds in Florida, are represented as more than ordinarily promising.

> The Sultan of Turkey has recently established a museum at Constantinople, which is called El Bicas Atica, where all the costumes of the empire, since the beginning of the Hegira of Mahomet, in the year 1261, will be preserved, and exhibited to the public. They are placed on pasteboard statues, and offer the finest

ABOUT RIGHT .- While the merits of the Maine liquor law were being discussed yesterday, at one of our hotels, a fashonab e gent entered, who was about "three sheets in the wind." His opinion was a-ked respecting the new law. Assuming a dignified air, and with a phiz of uncomman length, he replied : "Wy. gentlemen-yes, gentlemen, I was always--a friend of-the Maine tiquor-hie."-and he stopped. It was the general opinion that he was about right.